United Nations E/2010/L.19

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
14 July 2010

Original: English

Substantive session of 2010
New York, 28 June-23 July 2010
Agenda item 12
Non-governmental organizations

United States of America: draft decision

Application of the non-governmental organization International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council decides to grant special consultative status to the non-governmental organization International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission.

10-45188 (E) 140710

Please recycle

United Nations E/2010/L.20

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
15 July 2010

Original: English

Substantive session of 2010
New York, 28 June-23 July 2010
Agenda item 6 (b)
Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Yemen:* draft resolution

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Brussels Declaration[1] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,[2]

Recalling also the declaration[3] adopted by the Heads of State and Government and heads of delegations participating in the high-level meeting of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action, in which they recommitted themselves to addressing the special needs of the least developed countries by making progress towards the goals of poverty eradication, peace and development,

Reaffirming the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2010 on the theme "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women",[4]

Recalling Council resolution 2009/31 of 31 July 2009 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] A/CONF.191/13, chap. I.

[2] Ibid., chap. II.

[3] See General Assembly resolution 61/1.

[4] E/2010/L.8; the final text will be issued in *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/65/3/Rev.1), chap. III.

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Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 63/227 of 19 December 2008 and 64/213 of 21 December 2009, in which the Assembly decided to convene, at a high level in 2011, the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

Noting the progress made in the preparatory process for the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at the country, regional and global levels,

Welcoming the outcomes of the Africa Regional Preparatory Meeting[5] and the High-level Asia-Pacific Policy Dialogue[6] on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,

Recalling the resolution adopted by the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, in which the Conference endorsed the outcome of the Africa Regional Preparatory Meeting,

Recalling also resolution 66/3 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, in which the Commission endorsed the outcome of the High-level Asia-Pacific Policy Dialogue,

Emphasizing that the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries should strengthen concerted global actions in support of the least developed countries,

1. *Takes note* of the annual progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010;[7]

2. *Notes* the economic and social progress of many of the least developed countries in recent years, which has led to a number of them proceeding towards graduation from the list of the least developed countries and some of them being on track to achieving the growth and universal primary enrolment targets of the Programme of Action by 2010;

3. *Remains concerned* about the uneven and insufficient progress achieved in the implementation of the Programme of Action, especially with respect to, inter alia, the alleviation of poverty, combating of hunger, achievement of gender equality and reduction of maternal mortality;

4. *Recognizes* that many of the efforts of the least developed countries could not be realized owing to resource constraints which were mainly due to failure to receive the flow of promised official development assistance from development partners;

5. *Expresses concern* that, despite efforts to reduce poverty during the decade 2001-2010, the severity and persistence of poverty remains a serious challenge for the least developed countries and calls for a renewed and strengthened global partnership for the development of the least developed countries in the context of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

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[5] E/ECA/COE/29/21-AU/CAMEF/EXP/21(V).

[6] E/ESCAP/66/6.

[7] A/65/80-E/2010/77.

6. *Also expresses concern* that the economic and social progress made so far by the least developed countries towards achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, is now threatened by the continuing severe impact of multiple global crises, such as the economic and financial crises, concerns regarding food security, the energy crisis and the uneven impacts of climate change and resolves to take appropriate policy measures, both in the short and long term, and the actions necessary to enable the least developed countries to overcome the negative impacts created by these crises;

7. *Remains concerned* about the continuing effects of the food crisis and continued food insecurity on the least developed countries and that an increasing number of people are at risk of malnutrition, in particular children and women, and in this regard calls for refocused attention on agricultural development to improve agricultural production and promote food security through increased funding to agriculture from domestic and international sources;

8. *Notes* that, although official development assistance to the least developed countries has increased during the current decade, most donations remain below the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national product set by the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 and thus current levels of official development assistance are inadequate to fill the huge financing gap, and in this regard calls on donor countries to increase aid to the least developed countries and to target it to productive sectors that have a greater impact on development, employment creation and poverty reduction, including the empowerment of women;

9. *Recognizes* that the least developed countries are highly affected and threatened by the effects of climate change and urges developed countries to honour the commitments made to provide new and additional resources for climate change mitigation, adaptation, technology transfer and capacity-building, taking into consideration the criteria set in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and for post-disaster rehabilitation, including addressing the needs of persons affected by environmental damage and displaced as a result of natural disasters;

10. *Acknowledges* that the least developed countries have been experiencing and will experience increasing socio-economic and environmental loss and damage from the adverse impact of climate change and that the adaptation and mitigation fund should be over and above the existing official development assistance commitments;

11. *Recognizes* the important role that foreign direct investment can play in the augmentation of domestic savings, generation of employment and transfer of technology, expresses concern that flows of foreign direct investment remain concentrated on a few of the least developed countries, and calls for special measures to support the least developed countries in attracting inflows of foreign direct investment and channelling them to priority sectors;

12. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts made to address the debt problem of the least developed countries, including through the Heavily Indebted Poor Country Initiative and the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative, expresses concern that debt sustainability and indebtedness remain serious challenges for the least developed countries, and in this regard stresses the need to continue to take effective measures,

preferably within the existing frameworks, to address the debt problems of the least developed countries, including through cancellation of the multilateral and bilateral debt owed by least developed countries to creditors, both public and private;

13. *Calls upon* developed countries and the developing countries in a position to do so to provide duty-free and quota-free market access for all products of all least developed countries;

14. *Calls* for an early, ambitious, comprehensive, balanced, equitable and development-oriented outcome of the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations;

15. *Expresses concern* that non-tariff measures, including subsidies, that are inconsistent with the rules of the World Trade Organization, constitute a significant market entry barrier for the least developed countries and undermine their capacity to benefit fully from preferential trading arrangements and calls on developed countries to remove them and to implement more transparent and simplified rules of origin for the products of the least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization rules;

16. *Acknowledges* the important nexus between international migration and development and emphasizes the importance of liberalization of labour movement from the least developed countries, consistent with national requirements;

17. *Stresses* that investing in women and girls has a multiplier effect on productivity, efficiency and sustained economic growth and that while all Millennium Development Goals are interlinked and should be dealt with in a holistic manner, achieving Millennium Development Goal 3 is critical to the achievement of many of the Goals, calls for increased, where necessary, resources, both human and financial, particularly to the least developed countries, to support the implementation of gender-sensitive policies and programmes and for improved tracking and monitoring of expenditures allocated for the promotion of gender equality, the empowerment of women and gender mainstreaming, including through undertaking gender-responsive budget planning, allocation and revenue raising, and encourages the integration of gender perspectives in aid modalities and efforts to enhance aid delivery mechanisms;

18. *Calls on* all development partners, including relevant organizations of the United Nations system and the Bretton Woods institutions, to make concerted efforts and adopt urgent measures with a view to enabling the least developed countries to meet all the Millennium Development Goals targets by 2015;

19. *Emphasizes* the critical importance of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be convened in Istanbul in 2011, for defining a new generation of ambitious, comprehensive, targeted and results-oriented support measures to establish a new partnership between the least developed countries and their development partners for the next decade, with effective arrangements for follow-up, review and monitoring of the implementation of the new programme of action for the least developed countries;

20. *Invites* the least developed countries and their development partners to continue to remain fully engaged in the preparatory process in order to ensure the successful outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

21. *Requests* the United Nations system, the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and other relevant international and regional organizations, within their respective mandates, to provide the necessary support for and actively contribute to the preparatory process for the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the Conference itself, including through the organization of thematic pre-conference and parallel events;

22. *Expresses its concern* about the insufficiency of resources in the trust fund for the least developed countries and while expressing its appreciation to those countries that have made voluntary contributions, invites Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, major groups and other donors to contribute to the trust fund to support the participation of representatives of the least developed countries in both the preparatory process and the Conference itself;

23. *Recognizes* the importance of the contributions of all relevant stakeholders, including parliaments, civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to the Conference and its preparatory process, stresses in this regard the need for their active participation, including those from the least developed countries, and invites donors to make sufficient contributions for that purpose;

24. *Welcomes with appreciation* the generous offer of the Government of Turkey to host the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Istanbul from 30 May to 3 June 2011;

25. *Reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General to include the issues of concern to the least developed countries in all relevant reports in the economic, social and related fields in order to ensure follow-up of their development in the broader context of the world economy and contribute to preventing their marginalization while promoting their further integration into the world economy;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a ten-year comprehensive report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, identifying, inter alia, bottlenecks, resource requirements and resource gaps in achieving the set objectives of the Programme of Action.

United Nations E/2010/L.21

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
15 July 2010

Original: English

Substantive session of 2010
New York, 28 June-23 July 2010
Agenda item 14 (a)
Social and human rights questions: advancement of women

Draft resolution submitted by the President of the Economic and Social Council, Mr. Hamidon Ali (Malaysia)

Strengthening the institutional arrangements for support of gender equality and the empowerment of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1998 (LX) of 12 May 1976 establishing the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 64/289 of 2 July 2010, and in particular the section entitled "Strengthening the institutional arrangements for support of gender equality and the empowerment of women", and the establishment, as a composite entity, of a United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, to be known as UN Women,

Taking note of the transitional arrangements set out in paragraphs 81 to 88 of resolution 64/289, and in particular paragraphs 82, 83, 84, 87 and 88,

Decides to dissolve the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women as of the date of the adoption of the present resolution.

10-45326 (E) 160710

Please recycle

United Nations E/201

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
16 July 2010

Original: English

Substantive session of 2010
New York, 28 June-23 July 2010
Agenda item 9
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

China, Cuba,* Ecuador,* Grenada,* Nicaragua,* Papua New Guinea,* Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone* and Syrian Arab Republic*: draft resolution

Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General[1] and the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council containing the information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[2]

Having heard the statement by the representative of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[3]

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, the resolutions of the Special Committee and other relevant resolutions and decisions, including, in particular, Economic and Social Council resolution 2008/15 of 24 July 2008,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, the Pacific Islands Forum and the Caribbean Community,

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* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] A/65/61 and Corr.1

[2] E/2010/54.

[3] See E/2009/SR.39.

10-45559 (E) 190710

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Conscious of the need to facilitate the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[4]

Welcoming the current participation, in their capacity as observers, of those Non-Self-Governing Territories that are associate members of the regional commissions in the world conferences in the economic and social sphere, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including resolutions and decisions of the Assembly and the Special Committee on specific Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Noting that only some specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system have been involved in providing assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Welcoming the assistance extended to Non-Self-Governing Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme,

Stressing that, because the development options of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories are limited, they face special challenges in planning for and implementing sustainable development, and that they will be constrained in meeting those challenges without the continuing cooperation and assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system,

Stressing also the importance of securing the necessary resources for funding expanded programmes of assistance for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all the major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Reaffirming the mandates of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all appropriate measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions,

Expressing its appreciation to the African Union, the Pacific Islands Forum, the Caribbean Community and other regional organizations for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in that regard,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of programmes of assistance for the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes, cyclones and sea-level rise, and recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

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[4] General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

Recalling General Assembly resolution 64/99 of 10 December 2009, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

1. *Takes note* of the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council,[2] and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom;

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

3. *Recommends* that all States intensify their efforts within the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the implementation of the Declaration and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

5. *Also reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspirations of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories to exercise their right to self-determination entails, as a corollary, the extension of all appropriate assistance to those peoples;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and requests all of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to implement the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations to examine and review conditions in each Non-Self-Governing Territory so that they may take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

8. *Urges* those specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet provided assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories to do so as soon as possible;

9. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and regional organizations to strengthen existing measures of support and to formulate appropriate programmes of assistance to the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, within the framework of their respective mandates, in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

10. *Recommends* that the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system formulate, with the active cooperation of the regional organizations concerned, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and submit those proposals to their governing and legislative organs;

11. *Also recommends* that the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system continue to review, at the regular meetings of their governing bodies, the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

12. *Recalls* the preparation by the Department of Public Information and the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, of an informational leaflet on assistance programmes available to the Non-Self-Governing Territories and its updated 2009 online version, and requests that they be disseminated as widely as possible;

13. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts made by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining a close liaison between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, including the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and in providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

14. *Encourages* the Non-Self-Governing Territories to take steps to establish and/or strengthen disaster preparedness and management institutions and policies;

15. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to facilitate, when appropriate, the participation of appointed and elected representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee, on specific Territories, so that they may benefit from the related activities of those agencies and organizations;

16. *Recommends* that all Governments intensify their efforts within the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to accord priority to the question of providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

17. *Draws the attention* of the Special Committee to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the substantive session of 2010 of the Economic and Social Council;

18. *Recalls* the adoption by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean of its resolution 574 (XXVII) of 16 May 1998,[5] in which the Commission called for the necessary mechanisms for its associate members,

[5] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1998, Supplement No. 21* (E/1998/41), chap. III, sect. G.

including the Non-Self-Governing Territories, to participate, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, in the special sessions of the Assembly convened to review and assess the implementation of the plans of action of those United Nations world conferences in which the Territories had originally participated in their capacity as observers, and in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies;

19. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue to maintain close contact on these matters with the Chair of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution, paying particular attention to cooperation and integration arrangements for maximizing the efficiency of the assistance activities undertaken by various organizations of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2011;

21. *Decides* to keep the above questions under continuous review.

United Nations E/2010/L.23

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
16 July 2010

Original: English

Substantive session of 2010
New York, 28 June-23 July 2010
Agenda item 13 (j)
Economic and environmental questions: cartography

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Somduth Soborun (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations

Global geographic information management

The Economic and Social Council, recalling resolution 7 of the eighteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific,[1] in which the Conference requested the Secretary-General to initiate discussions and prepare a report, for a future session of the Council, on global coordination of geographic information management, and recalling decision 41/110 of the Statistical Commission,[2] in which the Commission requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Economic and Social Council outlining a global vision for geographic information management, decides to request the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its 2011 substantive session a report on global geographic information management under the sub-item entitled "Cartography".

[1] See E/CONF.100/9.
[2] See E/2010/24 (Supp).

10-45547 (E) 190710

Please recycle

United Nations E/2010/L.24

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
16 July 2010

Original: English

Substantive session of 2010
New York, 28 June-23 July 2010
Agenda item 13 (a)
Economic and environmental questions: sustainable development

Maldives:* draft resolution

Review of United Nations support for small island developing States

The Economic and Social Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2009/17 of 29 July 2009 on the review of United Nations support for small island developing States,

Taking note of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twelfth session (E/2010/33) and background paper No. 10 (ST/ESA/2010/CDP/10) containing the independent views and perspectives of the Committee for Development Policy on United Nations support for small island developing States,

Recalling that the independent views and perspectives of the Committee for Development Policy, together with a summary of the consideration of the issue by the Economic and Social Council, should form an important contribution to the two-day high-level review, to be conducted during the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, of the progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States,

Recognizing that small island developing States have their own peculiar vulnerabilities and characteristics, including environmental vulnerability, small size and diseconomies of scale, and trade and external economic dependence, which make the difficulties they face in the pursuit of sustainable development particularly severe and complex,

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

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Taking note of key conclusions of the Committee for Development Policy, including: that the revised Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States[1] should be more focused on sustainability issues related to the small size of small island developing States and their vulnerability to environmental, climatic and external economic shocks, that the Mauritius Strategy should include targets and milestones which would facilitate the proper monitoring of the Strategy and of United Nations support for it; that data availability should be improved and an effective tool for monitoring United Nations support developed; that the respective mandates of the two central bodies supporting small island developing States, the Small Island Developing States Unit in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, should be clarified and adequate resources provided to them; that a system for monitoring the nature, extent and effectiveness of support by the international community for small island developing States should be established; and that small island developing States should better document their own efforts to implement the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[2]

Taking note, in particular, of the conclusion of the Committee for Development Policy that, at present, there is no formal United Nations category of small island developing States based on objective criteria, and that improved focus and effective monitoring of the Mauritius Strategy would require the establishment of an agreed list of small island developing States based on consistent, objective and transparent criteria,

1. *Decides* to make available the independent views and perspectives of the Committee for Development Policy, together with a summary of the debate held during the present substantive session, as a contribution to the two-day high-level review, to be conducted during the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, of the progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States;

2. *Requests* that Member States and United Nations organs and bodies involved in the review of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for Small Island Developing States[1] take the independent views and perspectives of the Committee for Development Policy into consideration, together with the summary of the debate held during the present substantive session;

3. *Invites* the Committee for Development Policy to submit to the Economic and Social Council before May 2011, for the consideration of Member States, its independent views and perspectives on consistent, objective and specific criteria for identification of a formal United Nations category of small island developing States

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[1] *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10-14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

that would allow United Nations support for small island developing States to be more targeted, cost-efficient, measurable and effective, and would thus better address the unique vulnerabilities of those States and promote their sustainable development.

United Nations E/2010/L.25

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
16 July 2010

Original: English

Substantive session of 2010
New York, 28 June-23 July 2010
Agenda item 13 (d)
Economic and environmental questions: human settlements

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Somduth Soborun (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations

Human settlements

The Economic and Social Council, recalling its relevant resolutions on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda:[1]

(a) Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda;[2]

(b) Decides to transmit the report to the General Assembly for consideration at its sixty-fifth session;

(c) Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda for consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2011.

[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3-14 June 1996* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 2, annex II.

[2] E/2010/72.

10-45534 (E) 190710

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United Nations E/2010

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
19 July 2010

Original: English

Substantive session of 2010
New York, 28 June-23 July 2010
Agenda item 7 (g)
Coordination, programme and other questions: tobacco or health

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Somduth Soborun (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations

Tobacco use and maternal and child health

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control,[1] emphasizing the need for a multisectoral and inter-agency response to the tobacco epidemic at the country and international levels,

Recognizing the adverse impact of tobacco use on public health, as well as its social, economic and environmental consequences, including for efforts towards poverty eradication,

Considering the serious consequences of tobacco use for maternal and child health,

Recalling the Preamble to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control,[2] recognizing the increase in tobacco use among women and young girls and recognizing also the devastating impact of exposure to tobacco smoke,

Acknowledging the effectiveness of tobacco control measures for the improvement of health,

Emphasizing the importance of protecting the well-being of women and their children,

1. *Urges* Member States to consider the importance of tobacco control in improving maternal and child health as part of their public health policies and in their development cooperation programmes;

[1] E/2010/55 and Corr.1.
[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2302, No. 41032.

10-45624 (E) 200710

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2. *Recognizes* the importance of promoting tobacco control policies that include children, young people and the family;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to include tobacco control in their efforts to improve public health, including maternal and child health, and reduce child mortality, through protecting children and pregnant women from tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke;

4. *Calls upon* all relevant United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies to work together to promote the reduction of tobacco use among women, in particular women of reproductive age, and those around them;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with and with the support of the World Health Organization, to convene a meeting of the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control, in accordance with paragraph 50 (h) of the report of the Secretary-General,[1] to discuss further strengthening of the multisectorial and inter-agency response to the global tobacco epidemic, and to report thereon to the Council;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the work of the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2012.